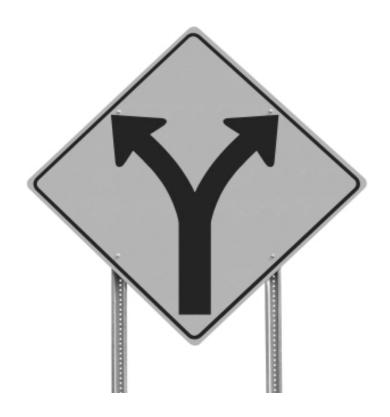
The Power of Choice: Advanced Differentiated Instruction



JUNE 2, 2011 PRESENTED BY KATHLEEN KRYZA

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	Whole Class	Choice	Tiered
Chunk (Acquire)	•Whole group goes on a field trip •All students listen to the teacher explain difference between living and non-living things •Whole class watches a video	Students pick 2 of 4 stations Students work in expert groups based on a topic of interest	Students are placed in three different groups and given texts at varying degrees of difficulty Students are given different charts or maps at various degrees of complexity
Chew (Process)	•All students write questions to the prompt, "What I am still wondering about" •All Students turn and talk about an important idea •All students draw a visual representation then discuss how they are different or similar	•Students choose questions to respond to in their discussion groups •Students pick 2 of 4 vocabulary stations to review content terms •Students select a way to process information: either write a reflection or draw a visual representation	Students are assigned to groups to focus on a skill at their level (note taking, summarizing, etc.) Students are assigned to learning stations based on the complexity of problems at each station Students are assigned different vocabulary lists based on the difficulty of the terms
Check (Show/ Output)	•All students create a graphic organizer of their understanding •All students take a multiple choice test •All students do a performance demonstration	•Students can choose 5 questions from a 10-question test. All questions are weighted equally •Students can choose a type of performance demonstration to show their understanding	•Students choose their challenge: 5 shorter questions or 1 long, indepth question with complexity •Projects are tiered by complexity and depth of thinking (not by form such as poster/PowerPoint)



Choice Designs

Concept: Choice Menus are about exactly that, the power of "Choice."

Understand: Learners feel more in control of their learning environment and are more engaged, accountable and responsible when they given a voice and a choice in their learning. Learners must be taught how to make appropriate choices, how to follow through on their plans, and how to self assess their progress.

Know: Choice menus provide a graphic "menu" of activities for students to select from to show how they have learned objectives of a lesson (C U KAN) or to reinforce the learning of a concept. Menus can be created based on students' readiness, interests and/or learning profile. Menus of choices can be used for the chunk, chew or check portion of any lesson.

Do:

- •The teacher determines the C U KAN that students must know from a unit of study.
- •The teacher creates a graphic menu or list of options for demonstrating what students must show they've learned. (3 9 average)
- •Menu options can be created according to students' readiness level, interest, or learning profile.
- •Students choose their menu options and record choices.
- •Rubrics may be designed for student self-assessment as well as teacher assessment.

Activities: Some types of choice menus include activity menus, think dots, tic tac toes, and cubing.

Why:

- •Promotes appropriate challenges for all learners
- •Provides opportunities for success for all students
- Provides respectful and relevant learning activities for all students
- •Allows for students to be more actively engaged in their learning process
- •Promotes students' responsibility, independence and accountability
- •Highly engaging for students and teacher



"Freak the Mighty" Choice

Understand: Authors write stories to teach us about life. We can learn about how to live our own lives from reading stories

Know:

- •10 new vocabulary words from Freak the Mighty
- •The theme (life message) of the story
- Plot outline

Able to Do:

- Summarize key ideas
- •Make personal connections to the text

Now You Get It: Choose one option from the menu below to show what you understand and know about Freak the Mighty. Include something in your project that shows what this story taught you about life.



Menu 1

Choose one character and write a poem about that character	Draw plans for an ornithopter and/or build and ornithopter
Illustrate a scene from the book, using paint, markers, and colored paper, or make a collage.	Find an actual medical diagnosis for Kevin. Write 2 or 3 paragraphs outlining how you found the diagnosis and why you think the diagnosis you found is correct.
Act out a scene from the book. You may work with one or more partners.	Kevin has his own dictionary of words and terms he has adopted or made up. Create your own dictionary with words and definitions.

Menu 2

Write a rap/poem/song about a character. What did you learn about life from that character?	Create, by drawing or building, something that represents what you learned from this story. Explain your art in writing or in speaking.
Create a comic book that has a theme or message similar to the theme in Freak the Mighty.	Make a character analysis chart. Note the main characters, their characteristics, what they learned from the story. Plan to summarize the chart in writing or verbally.
Write and present a skit that recreates the theme from Freak, or is perhaps a future scene from Freak's life that relates to the theme.	Write a reflection comparing yourself to Freak. How you are alike? How are you different? What did you learn about life from Freak that can help you in your life?



Examples of Content Specific Inventories

Science – Newton's Laws of Motion	History – Civil War:
Rank order these categories (1 = top choice) to show what you are most interested in studying during our unit on Newton's Laws of Motion?	Which topics of the Civil War are you most knowledgeable about? Causes
Car racing	Effects
Theme parks	Battles
Machines	Heros
Architecture	Strategics
Musical instruments	When comparing causes of the civil war to political issues today, would you prefer to
Sports (pole vault, football)	debate present write display
	perioriiiwritedispiay
Math Geometry Unit:	Literature – Shakespeare's Life and Times:
Which do you like better	
Practical geometry	What would you like to learn about Shakespeare's writings as a reflection of his
Theoretical geometry	life and time period?
Rate the following in order of personal	Culture
enjoyment using 1 (high) 3 (low)	Religion
Solving geometric equations	His Life Story
Drawing geometric figures	Societal Norms
	II
Discovering the history of geometry	Geography

Choice Menu: Chew on Vocabulary

Concept: Learning Styles

Understand (that): We all learn in different ways, therefore we need to find

ways of studying that work successfully for our learning styles

Know: We all learn in different ways, therefore we need to find ways of

studying that work successfully for our learning styles

Able to Do: Find your learning style strengths

Able to do (skills): Choose the best way for you to study your vocabulary

Draw vocabulary pictures



Act out your vocabulary words



Create a rap, song or poem using your vocabulary words



Work with a study partner to say, hear and coach each other on the vocabulary words



Spelling Homework

Name:	_ Date:	Spelling List #
 □ I have placed a check mark beside ea activity I have completed. □ All of my work is stapled in this packet □ I used my best writing. 	☐ I started my	uation marks. sentences with a capital letter.
☐ An adult worked with me	15 Dointe Each	
5 Points Each Alphabetize the words	15 Points Each	nd's crossword puzzle
Divide each word into syllables	Solve a frier	•
Write the words and circle the vowels		are and "hide" your words
Write the words and underline the	inside the image	ne and mide your words
consonants	•	ds out of magazines and
Write the words and cross out the	make a collage	ao oat of magazineo ana
silent letters	ae a comage	
Write the words in neat cursive with a	20 Points Each	
pen		nition for each word
Make a set of flash cards for studying	Write a tong	ue twister with the words
your words	Use the wor	ds in similes
Scratch your spelling words onto	Write a cros	sword puzzle for friends to
someone's back	solve	
	Write the wo	ords in code for a friend to
10 Points Each	solve	
Write sentences using the words		wspaper headlines using
Write a synonym for each word	your words	
Write an antonym for each word		ets using the words
Add prefixes and or suffixes to each	Ex. He was	
word	In the p	oast
Scramble the words and give them to	20 Dainta Fach	
someone else to solve	30 Points Each	iloo yay mada ahaya ia a
Make a word search on graph paper		iles you made above in a
for friends to solve Solve a friend's scrambled words	piece of poetry	nage story using all the
Solve a friend's spelling word search	words	page story using all the
Take a practice test with an adult		ap of each word showing
ranc a practice test with all addit		other words, how it is used
	in everyday langua	•
	, , ,	s you notice about the work

UNDERSTANDING TIME

Name:

1 Draw a picture of your favorite time of day. Then come to the floor clock and show me what time your favorite part of the day happens.	Draw a scene from your favorite television show. Then show me the time it comes on television either on your math clock or on the floor clock.
Make a story about your day and the times that things happen. Act out your story with a friend. Be sure to use hours for the story.	4 Make up a song or a rhythm that tells about time in hours. You can share it with your classmates using the microphor

Understand: That people created a system of time in order to know when to accomplish tasks and when to meet with others.

Know: Hour

Able to Do: Tell time to the hour

Now You Get It!: Choose something from the menu and show

what you know about time.

Developed by Katie Noel, Wayne-Westland Schools

Understanding Time Rubric

Name:	
Project Choice:	

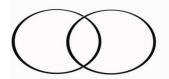
HOW I DID	
Understands that time helps us to organize our life	
Knows and is able to tell hour, half hour, half hour, half past	
Good Project (Quality Work)	

What I did that I am really proud of doing	
What I could do better next time	
TEACHER COMMENTS	

Graphic Organizers

Teachers today know that graphic organizers are powerful learning tools to use in classroom instruction. (In this book, we define graphic organizers as any visual diagram such as cluster maps, webbing, KWL, Venn Diagrams, Brainstorming Charts, etc.) Some of the benefits of using graphic organizers include the following:

- ✓ Activates students' thinking
- √ Helps students retrieve prior knowledge
- ✓ Links new information with the old (This is how the brain learns best!)
- ✓ Assists students in retaining and transferring knowledge
- ✓ Allows students to visualize the learning process



Graphic organizers are excellent learning tools to use for all learners if they are used in meaningful and engaging ways. Students will quickly tire of them if they become the next dittoed worksheet, or if students are not taught to see the relevance in using graphic representations. For example, students need to know that people in corporate boardrooms in America are using mind maps and brainstorm maps to plan and organize their thinking. (Bet they don't fill them out as dittos, either!) If you are doing a KWL with your students, do they know that this is modeling what good readers do before, during and after learning? Graphic organizers should be living, breathing documents that are created by the students for the students needs as learners.

Below are some suggestions for using graphic organizers in ways that increase students' engagement and understanding.

- 1. Make the graphic organizers BIG and ALIVE. Use chart paper and markers. Have students work in groups of three to brainstorm ideas. Have them post their graphic organizers around the room for other students to see. Allow groups to walk around the room and look at other group's graphic organizers. Have them bring along a clipboard and appoint a recorder so they can write any information that they didn't include on their map. Then when they return back to their own maps, they can add the information they learned from their peers.
- 2. Don't run off organizers as dittos! Instead make an overhead model of a graphic organizer and model on the overhead how this structure helps you to organize your thinking. Allow students to create their own visual map as long as it meets the criteria you are asking for in the lesson. Students who want to use your framework may do so. You can also have some copies of your map for students who really struggle with developing their own schema.
- 3. Use graphic organizers to chart and show growth in the learning process. At the end of a marking period, put up chart paper with a circle in the middle that states, "What we learned in (<u>subject area</u>) this marking period." As students share things they have learned, write the information on the chart and put their initials under their comment. (Students love seeing their names on the charts) Create a new map each marking period. Take previous quarters' maps out and add the new ones so students can see how much they grown as learners. This is especially powerful for struggling learners because they don't visualize themselves as learners.



Graphic Organizers

- 4. Some students struggle with finding main ideas or categories to use when organizing information in their cluster maps. Give those students what they need to succeed by giving them a list of the categories of information to include on their map. Challenge the more advanced students to find their own categories.
- 5. Use Leveled

eveled Organizers.	Date	Author	Purpose
Bill of Rights	1789		
Declaration of		James	
Independence			

	Date	Author	
Bill of Rights			
Declaration of			
Independence			

- 6. Students love creating graphic organizers on computers. This adds novelty, and the learning brain loved novelty.. Some quality computer programs for graphic organizers are Inspiration and Kidspiration.
- 7. Mapping is an excellent strategy for learning vocabulary. Vocabulary Maps allow students to explore a word in various ways.
 - a. Students can create their own Vocabulary Maps, or they can work with a partner or small group to create maps. Have students keep a vocabulary journal in a spiral notebook or composition book. This will give students a log of their vocabulary learning and will also keep you away from the copy machine!
 - b. Groups can create a map for different words and then teach each other their word using their maps. Keep the maps posted in the room so that students can keep learning from them.
 - c. Choose categories that match the age level and subject matter •Guess the meaning (prefixes, suffixes, experiments, etc)

root words)

•What is it/Describe the word

Antonyms/Opposite Words

Synonyms/Related Words

Analogies/Similes/Metaphors (This is

like...)

Examples from Text (number problems,

Real Life Examples

•TV/Movie examples

•Use word in sentence

Connections to related concepts

Pictures/Drawings



Three Dimensional Activity Menu

Understand:

- •That mathematicians develop common criteria for defining geometric shapes **Know:**
- •Terms: Three-Dimensional figure, face, prism, base, edge, cube, vertex/vertices, pyramid, cylinder, cone, sphere, net
- •We find three-dimensional shapes in our every day world.
- •Length x Width x Height

Able to Do: Be able to identify and create various three-dimensional shapes.

Now You Get It!: Choose one activity from each row to help you to know and understand three-dimensional shapes

Create a crossword puzzle Do a skit that acts out the Draw pictures that represent and answer key using all all the vocabulary terms or different the vocabulary terms create a children's book that vocabulary terms teaches about the terms Using two of the net patterns Create and color your own net Using a net design, available, color, create and pattern and put it together create a 3D model of form it into a 3D shape. Be something that could be able to tell what your shape is seen in the world now or and why it's named what itis. Do pages 410 - 411 Do pages 410 – 411 Create your own math **Odd Numbers Even Numbers** worksheet on 3D and create an answer key to go with it



Three Dimensional Project Rubric

Name.					
HOW I DID	NOT GOOD	NOT SO GOOD	OKAY	GOOD	GREAT!
Understand that mathematicians develop common criteria for defining geometric shapes 5 points					
 Know Know 3D Shapes and L x W x H that we find 3 D shapes in our world 5 points 					
Math Book Pages 5 points					
Work Habits Used time wisely Organized points					
What I did that was qua	ity work:		•	·	·
What I could do better n	ext time:				
TEACHER COMMENTS	S/GRADE				



Name	Date	

Environmental Choice Menu

Understand that:

- •All living things are dependent upon the environment to sustain life.
- •Humans must all work to keep their environment clean so that they can sustain life on the planet.

Know

- •Reuse, reduce, recycle, be sustainable
- Types of pollution
- •Ways that humans can preserve the environment

Now You Get It!

Using the notes you have gathered from various sources, choose one of the following ways to share what you KNOW and UNDERSTAND about the type of pollution your group studied.

Choose one of the options below to demonstrate the **Understand**, **Know** and **Do** from the key learning targets about the environment.

Write a song, rap or poem about pollution	Create a game for others to play to learn about pollution and the environment.	Create a skit or video that is a public service announcement about pollution
Create a children's book to teach children about pollution and caring for our environment	Your Choice: Come up with your own unique way to show what you know. (You must get the okay from your teacher first!)	Use charts and graphs to teach about the data related to pollution. Share your data and conclusions in a written or oral presentation
Design a lab that demonstrates how pollution effects the environment.	Create a news report about pollution	Using a medium of your choice, self-reflect on your own connection to the earth and the environment. Document what you observe, feel and learn about the environment around you.



Environment Rubric

Expectations	Amazing!	Above Average	Average	Awwnot so good			
UNDERSTAND ✓ Living things depend upon the environment ✓ Humans must all work to sustain the planet 15 Pts	Shows complex understanding of the concepts; Supports with data from text; Explores related ideas pts	■ Understands the concepts; ■ Uses some text references; ■ Explores ideas beyond facts and details pts	☑ Limited understanding of key concepts; ☑ Limited text reference; ☑ Little depth or elaboration of idea pts	☑ Little understanding of the concept; ☑ No or inaccurate reference to text pts			
KNOW ✓ Terms: Reuse, reduce, recycle, sustainable ✓ Types of pollution ✓ Ways to preserve the environment 15 Pts.	□ Precise facts □ In depth and well supported pts	☑ Covers facts effectively☑ Well developed pts	☑ Valid facts but little depth or elaboration pts	Meeds more facts Meeds accurate facts pts			
QUALITY WORK (as defined below by your group) 10 Pts.	Met quality work criteria Unique, fresh or imaginative work pts	Met quality work criteria Creatively integrates work pts	Met quality work criteria pts	☑ Does not meet quality work criteria pts			
GROUP WORK/ NOTES 10 Pts.	 ☑ Encourages others ☑ Collaborates and resolves conflicts pts 	☑ Listens well☑ Helps others☑ Shares pts	Appropriate effort Cooperative pts	☑ Inappropriate effort☑ Not cooperative pts			
Type of project: skit Ways We Will Do Quality Work for Our Project: 1 Write a good script 2 Have costumes and props 3 Practice at least four times Teacher Initials: KK							
What we did that was			Teacher Grade	<u>; </u>			
What we would do @@	What we would do 如何他他们的						



Lesson Plan Ideas to Reach Kids with Different 'Smarts'

Word Smart

- Crossword
- Tell in story/play form
- Word search
- Word collage
- Definition/dictionary
- Creation story/genre
- Word wall
- Grouping words
- Readers' theater
- Acronvms
- Create an audiotape
- Give a persuasive/ informative speech
- Investigate an author

Math Smart

- Have a debate/ discussion
- Report on a book

Computer

Drawings

Diagrams

Charts

facts

Puzzles

Real-life

data

Manipulatives

Memorizing math

Problem-solving

Brain teasers

applications

Analyze/interpret .

Conduct a survey

Create an outline

Nature Smart

Classify content

Hands-on stations

· Care for an animal .

Collect specimens

· Conduct a nature

experiment

Create an observation log

Make charts

· Create journals

Pair-share

Field trip

5 senses

Nature walk

Report on a word smart career/famous

person

report

script

campaign

Create a time line

Demonstrate

logic/thinking

questionnaire

Present statistics

Report on a logic/

Program a web

career/famous

Simulate a court

Teach a thinking

Grow a garden

Make a nature

insect

fauna

Share crisis

· Train an animal

Report on animal/

Graph data

math smart

Design a

page

person

case

skill

Teach a skill

Share a poem/poet

Write a book/story

correspondence

Write an essay

Write a research

Write a letter/book of

Write a screenplay or

Write a slogan/ad

People Smart

- Cooperative
- grouping
- **Partnerships**
- 'Turn and Talk'
- 'Pair and Share'
- Clock partners Team-building
- activities
- Interviews
- Peer Conferencing
- Group presentations.
- Popcorn Reading Expert groups
- Conduct a survey
- Create talk show/ game show

Picture Smart

Draw picture of story

Graphic organizers

setting

guides

Acronyms

diagrams

Movies

etc.

Charts/graphs/

Explore sides of an

- Make a group video
- Perform a service/
- Plan a public event/ party
- Report on people smart career/ famous person
- Solve/present a social issue Teach a people skill/
- Tutor a classmate /

- help others

- manners
- schoolmate

collage

catalog

Draw info from study • Design a brochure/

Write about a picture identity pack

Create a mural

· Create a poster

· Design a book/CD

· Design a logo/

· Design business

· Make a photo album

· Make a sculpture

Present on an art

smart career/famous

Present slides

Research art

movement

Teach art skill

Body Smart Build a project

- Charades
- · Clay sculptures
- · Fidget toys
- · Play/skit
- Hands-on experiments
- 'Be the teacher/ expert'
- Brain gym
- Everyday Math games
- Math manipulatives Role play an event
- · Gallery walk · Build a model

- · Choreograph a
- dance
- · Create a product
- · Give a sports report
- Make a video
- Perform a pantomime
- Report on a body smart career/ famous person
- · Core balls to sit on
 - Teach a body skill
 - Teach a fine motor skill

Give instrumental

performance

· Lip synch a song

smart career/

famous person

period

Research musical

· Teach a music skill

Express personal

perspective on an

Keep journal/log/

Make plans/goals

· Make a video on self

Report on self smart

career/famous person

Music Smart Song · Create sound effects

- Rap
- Find a song w/a
- related theme
- Make up mnemonic Report on a music tune to help with memorization
- Use a known song
- Use internet to
- research topic-
- to share
- Create a musical
- related theme song Write a jingle · Write an anthem
- Create a radio show

cards/letterhead Create a sequence Videos • Design T-shirts/hats of steps Computer programs

- Picture walk through
 Make a magazine
 - book, text. newspaper, mags,
 - · Provide photos of topics
 - Pictionary
 - Build a model
- Report on flora/ Create a cartoon/ Report on natural comic book
- phenomenon. · Create a diorama Report on a
- Create a map/ nature smart blueprint career/famous person
 - · Create a montage/

Self Smart

- **Power Point** presentation
- Diorama
- Learning log
- Graphic organizer that makes sense to you
- Make connections (self ⇒text,
- self⇔world)
- Choice to work alone
- · Note cards for yourself
- Share your strengths with a group
- · Write a book report
- Analyze dreams
- · Create a self-portrait
- Study feelings/moods Teach meditation/ relaxation skill
 - Write a narrative
 - Write an autobiography
- · Construct a portfolio



R.A.F.T. Plus

CONCEPT: Perspective (adapted from R.A.F.T.)

UNDERSTAND: Students gain deeper understandings about content if they engage from the perspective of something or someone within that content.

KNOW: The RAFT format

R = Role (Can be animate or inanimate)

A = Audience (someone or something affected by or connected to the role)

F = Format (Choices based on learning styles or multiple intelligences)

T = Task/learning outcome (The understand, know and do of your objectives)

DO:

- •The teacher determines the outcomes that students must know from a unit of study.
- •The teacher creates a few RAFT Plus options for demonstrating what students learn. (3 5 average)
- •RAFT Plus options can be based on Bloom's Taxonomy, Learning Styles, and Gardner's Multiple Intelligences.
- •Students work independently or in groups to create self selected projects to show their understanding of concepts studied.
- •Teacher and students use rubrics to assess completed products from the RAFT Plus products or projects.

ACTIVITY: Any lesson can be made into a RAFT Plus less used as homework, group work, assessment, short or long

WHY:

- Promotes student initiative.
- •Provides opportunities for success for all students
- •Provides learning opportunities that are relevant to students
- •Allows for students to be more actively engaged in their learning process
- •Promotes students' responsibility, independence and accountability
- •Fun to do!



R.A.F.T Plus Assignment: Congruent Triangles

Role = A Triangle

Audience = Another triangle

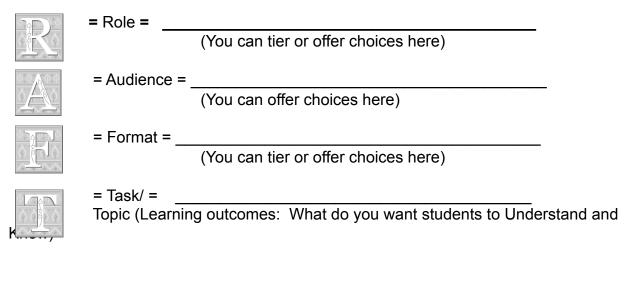
Format = Skit, children's book, comic strip, song/rap/poem, chart/poster, game, match.com ad, story of identical twins, your choice (see teacher),

 $T_{asks} =$

- 1. Explain your corresponding relationship to the other triangle
- 2. Use one method to show (prove) how and why you are congruent. You may choose to show more than one way.

Expectations	Awesom	Average	Adequat	Aw, Shucks Needs More Work
				0 0 0
UNDERSTAND • Mathematicians create ways to show relationships between shapes so they can communicate5 Pts				
KNOW: • Congruent triangle • Methods of proving congruence5 Pts.				
QUALITY WORK5 Pts.				
ABLE TO DO: Use a method to prove the congruence of 2 triangles5 Pts.				

Designing a RAFT Plus Lesson



How will they learn the content? (notes, class discussion, presentation, etc.)

What kind of project planning guide do they need?

How will they be responsible for doing Quality Work? (rubric, daily group assessment)

How will they do Self/Group Assessment?

How will you do other assessment (if necessary)?



CHOICE TIME EXIT CARD: Weekly Self-Assessment

NAME:				
HIGH	LOW			
 I used my choice time wisely this week. 5 		1	2	3
2. I did not disturb others as I worked on my own 5	1	2	3	4
3. I had a positive attitude this week.	1	2	3	4

This is what I worked on during choice time:

Here are some questions Lhave or suggestions for Choice Time Activities. CHOICE TIME EXIT CARD: Weekly Self-Assessment DATE _____

NAME:	1.014	,		
HIGH	LOW			
 I used my choice time wisely this week. 5 		1	2	3
2. I did not disturb others as I worked on my ov 5	vn 1	2	3	4
 I had a positive attitude this week. 	1	2	3	4

This is what I worked on during choice time:

Here are some questions I have or suggestions for Choice Time Activities.



Choice Planner

Un	Understand (that):					
Kn	ow:					
Αb	le to do (skills):					
No	w I Get It!					

C U KAN Rubric Template

Expectations	Awesome	Average	Adequat	Aw S' v v ks (n ore work)
UNDERSTAND Pts	 Shows complex understanding of the concepts; Supports with data from text; Explores related ideas 	 Understand s the concepts; Uses some text references; Explores ideas beyond 	•Limited understanding of key concepts; •Limited text reference; •Little depth or elaboration	Little understandi ng of the concept; No or inaccurate reference to text pts
	pts	facts and details pts	of idea pts	
KNOW Pts.	Precise facts In depth and well supported pts	•Covers facts effectively •Well developed pts	Valid facts but little depth or elaboration pts	•Needs more facts •Needs accurate facts pts
QUALITY WORK (as defined by your group. See	Met quality work criteria Unique, fresh or imaginative work pts	Met quality work criteria Creatively integrates work	Met quality work criteria pts	•Does not meet quality work criteria pts
Ways We Will Do Q	uality Work for Our	Projectts_		
2. 3 ^{Pts.} Teacher Initials:	pts	pts	pts	pts

What we did that was Quality Work

What we would do differently next time	
Student Grade: COMMENTS	Teacher Grade:



Simple Rubric Template

SCALE (Use Numbers, Words, Pictures)

Expectations	Excellent	Good	Average	Weak Effort		
UNDERSTAND						
Pts						
KNOW:						
Pts.						
QUALITY WORK						
(as defined by						
student)						
Pts.						
WORK HABITS/						
GROUP WORK						
Pts.						
Ways I/We Will Do Quality Work for Our Project:						
1						
9						
Teacher Initials:	Teacher Initials:					

What we did that was Quality Work

What we would do differently next time...

COMMENTS



Cubing Pattern

